## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

- 1. (previously presented) A composition comprising the product prepared by heating together:
  - (a) a succinimide dispersant and
- (b) 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole or a hydrocarbyl-substituted 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole which is substantially insoluble in a hydrocarbon oil of lubricating viscosity at 25°C, and
- (c) a borating agent selected from the group consisting of boric acid, boron trioxide, and alkyl borates of the formula  $(RO)_xB(OH)_y$  wherein x is 1 to 3 and y is 3-x, and where R is an alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and optionally
- (d) an inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride said heating being sufficient to provide a reaction product of (a), (b), (c) and optionally (d) which is soluble in said hydrocarbon oil at 25°C.
  - 2. 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (original) The composition of claim 1 wherein component (b) is 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadizole.
- 7. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein component (b) is a hydrocarbyl-substituted 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole wherein the hydrocarbyl group or groups contain a total of less than about 8 carbon atoms.
- 8. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the borating agent is boric acid or boron trioxide an inorganic borating agent.
  - 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein the inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride is phosphoric acid, phosphorous acid or an anhydride thereof.
- 11. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein both the borating agent and the inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride have been heated with the dispersant and the 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole or hydrocarbyl-substituted 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole.
- 12. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein components (a), (b), and (c) and optionally (d) have been heated together at about 80 to about 200°C for at least about 0.5 hours.
- 13. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein components (a), (b), and (c) and optionally (d) have reacted as evidenced by the evolution of  $H_2S$  or  $H_2O$ .
- 14. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein components (a), (b), and (c) and optionally (d) are heated together in a hydrophobic medium.

- 15. (original) The composition of claim 14 wherein the hydrophobic medium is an oil of lubricating viscosity.
- 16. (previously presented) The composition of claim 15 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is retained in the composition.
- 17. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein the relative amounts, by weight, of components (a), (b), (c), and (d), prior to heating, are about 100 of (a): (0.75 to 6 of (b)): (0.075 to 7.5 of (c)): (0 to 7.5 of (d)).
- 18. (previously presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein the relative amounts, by weight, of components (a), (b), (c), and (d), prior to heating, are about 100 of (a): (1.5 to 3 of (b)): (1.5 to 4.5 of (c)): (0 to 4.5 of (d)).
- 19. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the reaction product comprises about 0.5 to about 2.5 percent by weight S derived from component (b) and either about 0.2 to about 0.6 percent by weight B from component (c), on an oil free basis.
- 20. (original) A composition comprising an oil of lubricating viscosity and the reaction product of claim 1.
- 21. (original) The composition of claim 20 wherein the amount of the reaction product is about 0.5 to about 90 percent by weight of the composition.
- 22. (previously presented) The composition of claim 21 wherein the amount of the reaction product is about 0.5 to about 5 percent by weight.
- 23. (previously presented) The composition of claim 21 wherein the amount of the reaction product is about 20 to about 90 percent by weight.
- 24. (original) A method for lubricating a mechanical device, comprising supplying thereto the composition of claim 20.
- 25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the mechanical device is an internal combustion engine.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the mechanical device is an automatic transmission.
- 27. (previously presented) A method for preparing a composition comprising heating together a mixture of:
  - (a) a succinimide dispersant and
- (b) 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole or a hydrocarbyl-substituted 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole which is substantially insoluble in a hydrocarbon oil of lubricating viscosity at 25°C, and
- (c) a borating agent selected from the group consisting of boric acid, boron trioxide, and alkyl borates of the formula  $(RO)_xB(OH)_y$  wherein x is 1 to 3 and y is 3-x, and where R is an alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms and optionally
  - (d) an inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride,

said heating being sufficient to provide a reaction product of (a), (b), (c) and optionally (d) which is soluble in said hydrocarbon oil at 25°C.

- 28. (previously presented) A composition comprising the product prepared by heating together:
  - (a) a succinimide dispersant and
- (b) 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole or a hydrocarbyl-substituted 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole which is substantially insoluble in a hydrocarbon oil of lubricating viscosity at 25°C, and
  - (c) boric acid, and optionally
- (d) an inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride, said heating being sufficient to provide a reaction product of (a), (b), (c) and optionally (d) which is soluble in said hydrocarbon oil at 25°C.
  - 29. (cancelled).
  - 30. (new) A composition comprising the product prepared by heating together:
  - (a) 100 parts by weight of a succinimide dispersant, and
- (b) about 1.5 to about 3.0 parts by weight of 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole, and
- (c) about 1.5 to about 7.5 parts by weight of a borating agent selected from the group consisting of boric acid and boron trioxide, and optionally
- (d) 0 to about 4.5 parts by weight of an inorganic phosphorus acid or anhydride; said heating being sufficient to provide a reaction product of (a), (b), (c) and optionally (d) which is soluble in a hydrocarbon oil of lubricating viscosity at 25°C.